

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
29 April 2010

Resolution 1919 (2010)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6304th meeting, on
29 April 2010**

The Security Council,

Recalling all its resolutions and presidential statements concerning the situation in the Sudan,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions 1674 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, which reaffirms, inter alia, the relevant provisions of the United Nations World Summit outcome document, 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) on children in armed conflict, 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, and 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), and 1889 (2009) on women, peace, and security,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in the Sudan dated 5 April 2010 (S/2010/168), and *recalling* the report on Children and Armed Conflict in Sudan dated 10 February 2009 (S/2009/84), including his recommendations, and *taking note* of the report on Children and Armed Conflict in the Sudan (S/2007/520) dated 29 August 2007, and recalling the conclusions endorsed by the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict in the Sudan, S/AC.51/2009/5,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence, and territorial integrity of the Sudan and to the cause of peace, stability, and security throughout the region,

Stressing the importance of the full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) of 9 January 2005, including, in particular, the importance of pursuing further efforts to make unity attractive and respecting the right to self-determination of the people of South Sudan to be exercised through a referendum to determine their future status,

Emphasizing the need for the United Nations and the international community to support consolidation of mutual trust between the two parties,

Taking note of the nationwide elections conducted in April, as elections are a component of CPA implementation, and commending the people in Sudan who are working toward democracy,



Recognizing that regardless of the results of the referendum, both parties to the CPA will need to continue to discuss critical issues in a peaceful and constructive manner and that the United Nations, African Union and other regional organizations can play an important role in supporting and promoting this dialogue,

Commending the work of the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) and the continuing commitment by troop and police contributing countries in support of the CPA and this mission,

Commending the work of the African Union in Sudan, in particular the African Union High Level Implementation Panel for Sudan and the role that it has played in focusing attention on the interrelatedness of conflicts in Sudan and assisting the Sudanese parties to comprehensively address these issues, along with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and other regional actors,

Commending the continuing work of the Assessment and Evaluation Commission (AEC),

Condemning all acts and forms of violence perpetrated by any party that prevent or hinder peace and stability in Sudan and the region, *deploring* their effects on the civilian population, in particular on women and children, and *calling* for compliance by all parties with their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law,

Stressing the ongoing importance of providing humanitarian and development assistance to the civilian populations throughout Sudan, *encouraging* comprehensive preparedness efforts by the United Nations in view of the upcoming referendum including the need for increased humanitarian and development assistance in the south for the remainder of the CPA implementation period as well as post-CPA and the need for continued cooperation among the CPA parties, the United Nations and humanitarian organizations and *urging* donors to support implementation of the CPA and to honour all pledges of financial and material support,

Acknowledging that the CPA has reached a critical stage, and *stressing* the need to complete all remaining implementation tasks under the CPA,

Welcoming increased and continuing cooperation among UNMIS and all other United Nations missions in the region, and *stressing* the importance of continued sharing of information among them to help counter regional threats such as the activities of militias and armed groups, including but not limited to such groups as the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA),

Determining that the situation in the Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIS until 30 April 2011, with the intention to renew it for further periods as may be required;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue reporting to the Council every three months on UNMIS mandate implementation, CPA implementation progress, and respect for the ceasefire;

3. *Additionally requests* the Secretary General to provide in his quarterly reports information including (1) a detailed plan of measures UNMIS is taking to support the referenda and popular consultation processes, consistent with paragraph 7 below, including lessons learned from the 2010 elections (2) the status of United

Nations engagement with the parties to the CPA and the parties' progress concerning the critical tasks that will need to be accomplished post-referendum and, as appropriate, information on (3) UNMIS' planning in consultation with the parties concerning the United Nations presence in Sudan post Interim period;

4. *Deplores* the persistent localized conflict and violence and its effect on civilians, especially within Southern Sudan, and *underscores* the importance of UNMIS making full use of its authority and capabilities, as stated in paragraph 16 of resolution 1590 (2005), to take necessary action to provide improved security to the civilian population, humanitarian and development actors, and United Nations personnel under imminent threat of violence, and stresses that this mandate includes the protection of refugees, displaced persons, returnees, and other civilians with regard to the activities of militias and armed groups, including but not limited to such groups as the LRA, as recognized in resolution 1663 (2006);

5. *Reiterates* its call on UNMIS to coordinate strategies with other United Nations missions in the region for information on the protection of civilians in light of the attacks by the LRA and requests the Secretary General to include in his UNMIS quarterly reports, information on cooperation between United Nations missions in dealing with the threats of the LRA;

6. *Calls upon* UNMIS to implement a mission-wide civilian protection strategy, comprehensively throughout the mission area, including the implementation of tribal conflict resolution mechanisms, and *urges* UNMIS to enhance its presence in areas at high risk of localized conflict, including by conducting frequent patrols;

7. *Recalls* the CPA's provision for referenda, as well as the parties' responsibility to pursue efforts to make unity attractive, *reaffirms* UNMIS' support for these activities, *requests* that UNMIS be prepared to play a lead role in international efforts to provide assistance, as requested, to support preparations for the referenda in 2011, including in consultation with those member states able and willing to provide support, an advisory role related to security arrangements for the referenda, and *urges* the international community to provide technical and material assistance, including referenda observation capacity, as requested by the relevant Sudanese authorities to support the referenda and popular consultations;

8. *Stresses* the importance of full, and expeditious implementation of all elements of the CPA, agreements on Darfur, and the October 2006 Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement, and *calls upon* all parties to respect and abide by their commitments to these agreements without delay;

9. *Requests* UNMIS, within its current mandate and capabilities, to continue to assist the parties, as requested, in the implementation of all elements of the CPA, including creation of, and appointments to, the referenda and popular consultation commissions, implementation of the decision of the Permanent Court of Arbitration in The Hague regarding Abyei, north-south border demarcation, and wealth sharing, security arrangements, and resolution of conflict in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile states;

10. *Welcomes* continuing military capability reviews conducted into UNMIS' deployment, *stresses* the importance of appropriate and flexible deployment of UNMIS in order to deter and prevent violence in areas where civilians are under threat of violence, and *requests* regular reviews of UNMIS deployment to ensure

that the mission is best placed to support the implementation of the CPA and protect civilians under imminent threat of violence;

11. *Welcomes* the CPA parties' sustained commitment to work together and *urges* their continued cooperation in carrying out their responsibilities in further implementing the CPA and *calls upon* the CPA parties to cooperate fully with all the United Nations operations in the implementation of their mandates;

12. *Reiterates* its concern over the restrictions and impediments placed on UNMIS personnel and materiel, and the adverse impact such restrictions and impediments have on UNMIS' ability to perform its mandate effectively and in that regard *calls for* all parties to cooperate by providing full and unrestricted access to UNMIS in monitoring and verification within its area of responsibility with special emphasis on monitoring of the Abyei region, and *urges* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate and within its means and capabilities, to consult with the parties, and to deploy sufficient personnel to the Abyei region to improve conflict prevention efforts and security to the civilian population;

13. *Expresses* its concern for the health and welfare of the civilian populations in Sudan; *calls upon* the parties to the CPA and the communique signed between the United Nations and the GNU in Khartoum on 28 March 2007 to support and protect all humanitarian personnel and facilitate all humanitarian operations in the Sudan; and *urges* the Government of Sudan to continue working with the United Nations to ensure continuity of humanitarian assistance throughout Sudan;

14. *Notes* that conflict in one area of Sudan affects conflict in other areas of the country, and therefore *urges* UNMIS, consistent with its current mandate, to cooperate closely with all United Nations entities operating in the region, including the AU-UN Joint Mediation Support Team and other stakeholders, so that implementation of these bodies' mandates supports the overall objective of peace in Sudan and the region;

15. *Recognizes* the detrimental impact of the proliferation of arms, in particular small arms, on the security of civilians by fuelling armed conflict, *encourages* UNMIS to continue its efforts in providing assistance to the Government of South Sudan with regard to the civilian disarmament process, in particular by strengthening the capacity of local authorities to deter inter-communal conflicts and by monitoring forced civilian disarmament initiatives in an effort to avert disarmament operations that could exacerbate insecurity in Southern Sudan;

16. *Requests* UNMIS, acting within its current mandate and within its current means and capabilities, to continue to provide technical and logistical support to the Technical ad hoc Border Committee, as requested, to help the parties urgently conclude the process of demarcation of the 1956 North/South border, in accordance with the CPA;

17. *Encourages* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate, and within authorized levels of civilian police, to continue efforts to assist the parties to the CPA in promoting the rule of law, restructuring the police and corrections services throughout Sudan, particularly in the south due to lack of development of the police services, and assisting in the training of civilian police and corrections officers;

18. *Encourages* UNMIS to work closely with the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) to reinvigorate the

disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) process and to assist in voluntary disarmament and weapons collection and destruction efforts in implementation of DDR under the CPA; and to ensure the timely provisions of sustainable reintegration programmes, which will help to promote continued and enhanced funding support from donors for the reintegration phase, and to coordinate with local authorities and with the United Nations agencies programmes and funds, initiatives that strengthen DDR with the creation of economic opportunities for reintegrated individuals and *further urges* donors to respond to calls for assistance to the DDR process, in particular the reintegration phase, and *calls on* donors to honour all obligations and pledges of assistance, and *takes note* in this context of the need to also assist the victims in conflict-affected communities;

19. *Welcomes* the adoption of an action plan by the SPLA to release all children still associated with its forces by the end of 2010 and in order to achieve this goal, *calls for* a timely implementation of this action plan, *requests* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate and in coordination with the relevant parties and with particular emphasis on the protection, release and reintegration with their families of children recruited to and participating with armed forces and armed groups, to increase its support for the National DDR Coordination Council and the Northern and Southern DDR Commissions and to monitor the reintegration process;

20. *Welcomes* the continuing organized return of internally displaced persons and refugees to the Three Areas and Southern Sudan, and *requests* UNMIS, within its current mandate, capabilities and areas of deployment, to coordinate with United Nations and other partners to facilitate sustainable returns, including by helping to establish and maintain the necessary security conditions;

21. *Stresses* the critical role of the AEC in overseeing and monitoring implementation of the CPA; and *urges* all parties to cooperate fully with the AEC and implement its recommendations;

22. *Stresses* the importance of achievable and realistic targets against which the progress of UNMIS can be measured; in this regard, *requests* the Secretary-General to report on and assess the progress in meeting benchmarks in each quarterly report, as well as any consequent recommendations regarding UNMIS' configuration;

23. *Encourages* the periodical update and review of the UNMIS' concept of operations and rules of engagement, fully in line with the provisions of the UNMIS mandate under relevant Security Council resolutions, and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress against the concepts and rules to the Security Council and Troop Contributing Countries in each quarterly report, and to provide the Security Council in the same report specific updates on the security situation in the mission's area of responsibility;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the necessary measures to ensure full compliance by UNMIS with the United Nations zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council fully informed, and *urges* troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including predeployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

25. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.



Security Council

Distr.: General
30 April 2010

Resolution 1920 (2010)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6305th meeting, on
30 April 2010**

The Security Council,

Recalling and *reaffirming* all its previous resolutions on Western Sahara,

Reaffirming its strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy to implement resolutions 1754 (2007), 1783 (2007), 1813 (2008), and 1871 (2009),

Reaffirming its commitment to assist the parties to achieve a just, lasting, and mutually acceptable political solution, which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and *noting* the role and responsibilities of the parties in this respect,

Reiterating its call upon the parties and States of the region to cooperate more fully with the United Nations and with each other to end the current impasse and to achieve progress towards a political solution,

Taking note of the Moroccan proposal presented on 11 April 2007 to the Secretary-General and welcoming serious and credible Moroccan efforts to move the process forward towards resolution; also *taking note* of the Polisario Front proposal presented 10 April 2007 to the Secretary-General,

Inviting in this context the parties to demonstrate further political will towards a solution,

Taking note of the four rounds of negotiations held under the auspices of the Secretary-General, and two rounds of informal talks held in Dürnstein (Austria) and Westchester County (United States) and *welcoming* the progress made by the parties to enter into direct negotiations,

Stressing the importance of making progress on the human dimension of the conflict as a means to promote transparency and mutual confidence through constructive dialogue and humanitarian confidence-building measures, and *noting* the need for all parties to adhere to their obligations, taking into account the roles and responsibilities of the UN system and the relevant paragraphs of the UN Secretary-General's report,



Welcoming in this context the agreement of the parties expressed in the Communiqué of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara of 18 March 2008 and looking forward to the inauguration of family visits by land, and the resumption of the existing programme by air, and encouraging the parties to cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in implementing their agreement,

Welcoming the commitment of the parties to continue the process of negotiations through the United Nations-sponsored talks,

Recognizing that the consolidation of the status quo is not acceptable in the long term, and *noting further* that progress in the negotiations is essential in order to improve the quality of life of the people of Western Sahara in all its aspects,

Affirming support for the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy for Western Sahara Ambassador Christopher Ross, and his work in facilitating negotiations between the parties and also *welcoming* his recent visit to the region and ongoing consultations with the parties and neighbouring states,

Welcoming the appointment of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and Head of MINURSO Hany Abdel-Aziz,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 6 April 2010 (S/2010/175),

1. *Reaffirms* the need for full respect of the military agreements reached with the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) with regard to the ceasefire and *calls* on the parties to adhere fully to those agreements;

2. *Welcomes* the parties' commitment to continue the process of holding small, informal talks in preparation for a fifth round of negotiations, and *recalls* its endorsement of the recommendation in the report of 14 April 2008 (S/2008/251) that realism and a spirit of compromise by the parties are essential to achieve progress in negotiations;

3. *Calls* upon the parties to continue to show political will and work in an atmosphere propitious for dialogue in order to enter into a more intensive and substantive phase of negotiations, thus ensuring implementation of resolutions 1754 (2007), 1783 (2007), 1813 (2008), and 1871 (2009), and the success of negotiations; and affirms its strong support for the commitment of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy towards a solution to the question of Western Sahara in this context;

4. *Calls* upon the parties to continue negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General without preconditions and in good faith, taking into account the efforts made since 2006 and subsequent developments, with a view to achieving a just, lasting, and mutually acceptable political solution, which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and noting the role and responsibilities of the parties in this respect;

5. *Invites* Member States to lend appropriate assistance to these talks;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed on a regular basis on the status and progress of these negotiations under his auspices and express its intention to meet to receive and discuss his report;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a report on the situation in Western Sahara well before the end of the mandate period;

8. *Urges* Member States to provide voluntary contributions to fund confidence-building measures that allow for increased contact between separated family members, especially family visits, as well as for other confidence-building measures that may be agreed upon between parties;

9. *Decides* to extend the existing mandate of MINURSO until 30 April 2011;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance in MINURSO with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including pre-deployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

**Security Council**Distr.: General
12 May 2010**Resolution 1921 (2010)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 6311th meeting, on
12 May 2010***The Security Council,**Recalling its resolutions 1909 (2010), 1879 (2009), 1864 (2009), 1825 (2008), 1796 (2008), and 1740 (2007), and the statement of its President of 5 May 2009 (S/PRST/2009/12),**Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Nepal and its ownership of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements,**Recalling the signing on 21 November 2006 by the Government of Nepal and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) of a Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and the stated commitment of both parties to find a permanent and sustainable peace,**Acknowledging the strong desire of the Nepalese people for peace and the restoration of democracy and the importance in this respect of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements by the relevant parties,**Expressing its continued readiness to support the peace process in Nepal in the timely and effective implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements, in particular the 25 June 2008 Agreement, as requested by the Government of Nepal,**Noting that the deadline for the promulgation of the new democratic constitution of Nepal is 28 May 2010, and concerned that, to date, the political parties are yet to reach consensus on the new constitution or on extending the tenure of the Constituent Assembly,**Expressing concern at the recent tensions in Nepal, and calling on all sides to resolve their differences through peaceful negotiation,**Echoing the Secretary-General's call for all parties in Nepal to move forward swiftly in the implementation of the agreements reached, noting the Secretary-General's assessment that the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) is well placed to assist in the monitoring of the management of arms and armed personnel in accordance with the 25 June 2008 Agreement between the political parties, and recognising UNMIN's ability to assist the parties in this, as requested, in order to achieve a durable solution,*

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 28 April 2010 on UNMIN (S/2010/214),

Recalling the completion of two phases of the verification process, welcoming continuing assistance with the monitoring of the management of arms and armed personnel of both sides in accordance with resolution 1740 (2007) and in line with the provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, noting the importance of a durable long term solution in helping to create the conditions for completion of UNMIN's activities, and noting also in this regard the need to address outstanding issues without further delay,

Welcoming the completion of the discharge process for disqualified Maoist army personnel as agreed in the 16 December 2009 action plan for the discharge and rehabilitation of Maoist army personnel disqualified as minors agreed between the Government of Nepal, the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) and the United Nations, and calling upon all parties to continue implementing this action plan, with the appropriate monitoring and reporting activities, in accordance with resolution 1612 (2005), and 1882 (2009),

Recalling that with the successful holding of the Constituent Assembly elections, some of the elements of the mandate of UNMIN as set out in resolution 1740 (2007) have already been accomplished,

Taking note of the Government of Nepal's letter to the Secretary-General of 5 May 2010 (S/2010/229), which recognises UNMIN's contribution and requests an extension of the mandate of UNMIN until 15 September 2010,

Recognizing the need to pay special attention to the needs and the role of women, children and traditionally marginalized groups in the peace process, as mentioned in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and resolution 1325 (2000),

Recognizing the need to address impunity and to promote and protect human rights, and to strengthen the capacity of independent national human rights institutions in accordance with international principles,

Recognizing that civil society can play an important role in democratic transition and conflict prevention,

Expressing appreciation for the contribution of the Secretary-General's Representative and the efforts of her team in UNMIN, and the United Nations Country Team, including the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights which is monitoring human rights at the request of the Government of Nepal, and stressing the need for coordination and complementarity of efforts between the mission and all the United Nations actors in the mission area, particularly in order to ensure continuity, as the mandate comes to an end,

1. *Decides* in line with the request from the Government of Nepal and the Secretary-General's recommendations, to renew the mandate of UNMIN as established under resolution 1740 (2007) until 15 September 2010, taking into account the completion of some elements of the mandate and the ongoing work on the monitoring of the management of arms and armed personnel in line with the 25 June 2008 Agreement among the political parties, which will support the completion of the peace process;

2. *Calls upon* all parties to take full advantage of the expertise and readiness of UNMIN, within its mandate, to support the peace process to facilitate the completion of outstanding aspects of UNMIN's mandate by 15 September 2010;

3. *Underlines* that the current arrangements were conceived as temporary measures, rather than long-term solutions, and *decides* that, working with the parties, UNMIN should immediately begin to make the necessary arrangements for its withdrawal, including handing over any residual monitoring responsibilities by 15 September 2010;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of Nepal and the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) to agree and implement a timetable action plan with clear benchmarks for the integration and rehabilitation of Maoist army personnel, with the support of the Special Committee for the supervision, integration and rehabilitation of Maoist army personnel, and its Technical Committee;

5. *Calls upon* all political parties in Nepal to expedite the peace process, and to work together in a spirit of cooperation, consensus and compromise in order to continue the transition to a durable long-term solution to enable the country to move to a peaceful, democratic and more prosperous future;

6. *Requests* the parties in Nepal to take the necessary steps to promote the safety, security and freedom of movement of UNMIN and associated personnel in executing the tasks defined in the mandate;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 1 September 2010 on the implementation of this resolution;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.



Security Council

Distr.: General
12 May 2010

Resolution 1922 (2010)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6312th meeting, on
12 May 2010**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions and the statements of its President concerning Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion, including resolutions 1769 (2007), 1778 (2007), 1834 (2008), 1861 (2009) and 1913 (2010),

Considering the need to examine thoroughly the recommendations for a revised mandate of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and in Chad (MINURCAT) included in the report of the Secretary-General (S/2010/217) of 29 April 2010,

Determining that the situation in the region continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides to extend until 26 May 2010 the mandate of MINURCAT as set out in resolution 1861 (2009), extended by resolution 1913 (2010);*
2. *Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.*



**Security Council**Distr.: General
25 May 2010

Resolution 1923 (2010)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6321st meeting, on
25 May 2010***The Security Council,**Recalling* its resolutions and statements of its President concerning Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion, including resolutions 1769 (2007), 1778 (2007), 1834 (2008), 1861 (2009), 1913 (2010) and 1922 (2010),*Reaffirming* its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and political independence of Chad and the Central African Republic, and to the cause of peace in the region,*Reiterating* its concern at the humanitarian and security repercussions in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic of the ongoing violence in Darfur,*Concerned* at armed activities and banditry in eastern Chad, the north-eastern Central African Republic and western Sudan which threaten the security of the civilian population, the conduct of humanitarian operations in those areas and the stability of those countries, and which result in serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law,*Welcoming* the signature on 15 January 2010 by the Governments of Chad and Sudan of an agreement to normalize their bilateral relations, as well as the deployment by the Governments of Chad and Sudan of a joint force under a joint command along their common border with a view to denying the cross-border movement of armed elements and stemming their criminal activities,*Stressing* that a proper settlement of the Darfur issue, including through the Doha peace process, the full implementation of the Sirte and Libreville agreements and the efforts of national political dialogue in Chad and the Central African Republic, will contribute to long-term peace and stability in the region and to the voluntary, secure and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons,*Stressing also* the importance of achieving dignified durable solutions for refugees and internally displaced persons, notably voluntary, safe orderly return and sustainable reintegration,

Reiterating its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General, the African Union, other international and regional actors to find solutions to armed conflicts in the region,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) on women and peace and security, 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, 1674 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) on children and armed conflict, *taking note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Chad (S/2008/532) and in the Central African Republic (S/2009/66) and the recommendations therein, and *recalling* the conclusions adopted by the Working Groups on Children and Armed Conflict in Chad (S/AC.51/2008/15) and in the Central African Republic (S/AC.51/2009/2), as approved by the Council,

Stressing that the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic bear primary responsibility for ensuring the security of civilians in their territories, with respect for the rule of law, international law, human rights and international humanitarian law,

Bearing in mind the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951 and its additional protocol of 16 December 1966, along with the 1969 Convention of the Organization of African Unity governing the specific aspects of refugee problems in Africa, as well as the African Union Convention of 29 October 2009, on the Protection and Assistance of internally displaced persons in Africa,

Emphasizing the need to respect international refugee law, preserve the civilian and humanitarian nature of the refugee camps and internally displaced persons sites and prevent any recruitment of individuals, including women and children, which might be carried out in or around camps and sites by armed groups,

Commending the creation by the Government of Chad, with the logistical, administrative and technical support of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT), of the Détachement Intégré de Sécurité (DIS) to contribute to the security of refugees and humanitarian workers in key towns, refugee camps and IDP sites and noting that the DIS provides community policing in these sites and escorts for United Nations personnel and humanitarian workers,

Recognizing the responsibility of the Armée nationale tchadienne (ANT) for border security and external threats and of the Gendarmerie and the National Nomad Guard for area security in eastern Chad,

Taking note that the Government of Chad informed the Secretary-General through a note verbale dated 15 January 2010 that it wished MINURCAT to withdraw from Chad as of 15 March 2010, and the letter of the Permanent Representative of Chad dated 3 March (S/2010/115), informing the President of the Security Council of his Government's reconsideration of its earlier request as well as the consultations conducted between 15 January and 23 April 2010 between the Government of Chad and the United Nations Secretariat,

Emphasizing the need for the orderly reduction of the military component of MINURCAT and the continuation of consolidation of the DIS, of judicial and penal

systems, of human rights protection and of local conflict resolution mechanisms while laying the foundation for their sustainability following the termination of the Mission's mandate.

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General (S/2010/217) of 29 April 2010 (hereinafter referred to as "the Report of the Secretary-General") and its recommendations for the modalities of future presence of MINURCAT,

Determining that the situation in the region of the border between the Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MINURCAT until 31 December 2010;

2. *Takes note* of the commitment of the Government of Chad, as recalled in the letter of the Permanent Representative of Chad of 21 May 2010 (S/2010/250), to assume full responsibility for the security and the protection of the civilian population in eastern Chad, including refugees, internally displaced persons, returnees and host communities, with a particular focus on women and children, United Nations and humanitarian personnel and assets, in accordance with its obligations under international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law, and *underscores* that in so doing, the Government of Chad commits to carry out the following tasks:

(i) To ensure the security and protection of civilians in danger, particularly refugees and internally displaced persons;

(ii) To facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and the free movement of humanitarian personnel by improving security in eastern Chad;

(iii) To ensure the security and freedom of movement of MINURCAT staff and United Nations and associated personnel;

3. *Notes also* that, in this context, the Government of Chad commits to work towards the achievement of the following benchmarks related to the protection of civilians and humanitarian workers, in accordance with international humanitarian law, as outlined in Security Council resolution 1861 (2009):

(i) Voluntary return and resettlement in secure and sustainable conditions of internally displaced persons;

(ii) Demilitarization of refugee and internally displaced person camps as evidenced by a decrease in arms, violence and human rights abuses;

(iii) Improvement in the capacity of Chadian authorities in eastern Chad, including national law enforcement agencies, the judiciary and the prison system to provide the necessary security for refugees, internally displaced persons, civilians and humanitarian workers with respect for international human rights standards;

4. *Requests* the Government of Chad and the Secretary-General to establish a joint Government of Chad/United Nations high-level Working Group to assess on a monthly basis the situation on the ground with respect to protection of civilians, the measures adopted by the Government of Chad to implement the tasks set out in paragraph 2 and to progress towards meeting the benchmarks set out in paragraph 3, and the capacity of the DIS to provide security inside and around refugee camps and

IDP sites, security escorts and area security, in coordination with Gendarmerie and the Nomad Guard;

5. *Acknowledges* the commitment of the Government of Chad to submit to the Security Council by 31 July 2010 the plan it is preparing to ensure the sustainment of the DIS, post-MINURCAT, working, as necessary, through the high-level joint Working Group;

6. *Decides* that the military component of MINURCAT shall be reduced to 2,200 military personnel (1,900 in Chad and 300 in the Central African Republic) and 25 military liaison officers and *further decides* that MINURCAT should include a maximum of 300 police officers and an appropriate number of civilian personnel;

7. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to implement the initial withdrawal of the exceeding number of troops by 15 July 2010 and the final withdrawal of the remaining troops beginning on 15 October 2010 and *further calls upon* the Secretary-General to complete withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian MINURCAT components, other than those required for the mission's liquidation, by 31 December 2010;

8. *Decides* that MINURCAT shall have the following mandate in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic, in liaison with the United Nations country team and, as appropriate, in liaison with the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA) and without prejudice to the mandate of BINUCA:

(i) To select, mentor, monitor, train, advise and facilitate support to elements of the Chadian *Détachement intégré de sécurité*;

(ii) To liaise with the Chadian Government and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in support of their efforts to relocate refugee camps which are in close proximity to the border, and to provide to UNHCR, on availability and cost-reimbursable basis, logistical assistance for that purpose;

(iii) To liaise with the national army, the gendarmerie and police forces, the nomad national guard, the judicial authorities and prison officials in Chad and the Central African Republic, the Sudanese Government, the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), BINUCA, the Multinational Force of the Economic Community of the Central African States in Central African Republic (MICOPAX) and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) to exchange information on banditry, criminality and emerging threats to humanitarian activities in the region;

(iv) To support the initiatives of national and local authorities in Chad to resolve local tensions and promote local reconciliation efforts, in order to enhance the environment for the return of internally displaced persons;

(v) To contribute to the monitoring and to the promotion and protection of human rights in Chad, with particular attention to sexual and gender-based violence, and to recommend action to the competent authorities, with a view to fighting impunity;

(vi) To support, within its capabilities, efforts aimed at strengthening the capacity of the Government of Chad and civil society through training in international human rights standards, and efforts to put an end to recruitment and use of children by armed groups;

(vii) To assist the Government of Chad in the promotion of the rule of law, including through support for an independent judiciary and a strengthened legal system, in close coordination with United Nations agencies;

9. *Decides further* that, until the start of the final withdrawal of its military personnel on 15 October 2010, MINURCAT shall be authorized to fulfil the following functions within its capabilities and its area of operation in eastern Chad, in liaison with the Government of Chad:

(i) To provide security for United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and associated personnel;

(ii) To maintain situational awareness in the vicinity of MINURCAT locations;

(iii) To provide escort for United Nations military personnel carrying out enabling support functions;

(iv) To execute operations of a limited character in order to extract United Nations personnel and humanitarian workers in danger;

(v) To provide medical evacuation support for United Nations personnel;

10. *Decides further* that, without prejudice to paragraph 2 above, MINURCAT, acting within its means and capabilities and where possible in consultation with the Government of Chad, shall be authorized to respond to imminent threats of violence to civilians in its immediate vicinity;

11. *Decides further* that, until the start of the final withdrawal of its military personnel on 15 October, MINURCAT shall be authorized to fulfil the following functions within its capabilities and its area of operation in the north-eastern Central African Republic through its military presence in Birao and in liaison with the Government of the Central African Republic:

(i) To contribute to the creation of a more secure environment;

(ii) To execute operations of a limited character in order to extract United Nations personnel and humanitarian workers in danger;

(iii) To protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its staff and United Nations and associated personnel;

12. *Takes note* that MINURCAT will continue to support the DIS, in accordance with paragraphs 64, 65 and 66 of the report of the Secretary-General, and of the Government of Chad's commitment to take full ownership of the DIS;

13. *Welcomes* the intention of the Government of Chad and the United Nations to establish a forum to foster dialogue and collaboration with the view to reach a common understanding of roles and responsibilities on issues relating to protection of civilians, humanitarian access, safety and security arrangements of

humanitarian actors and in order to impact positively on humanitarian and early recovery initiatives;

14. *Takes note* of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Chad of 21 May 2010 (S/2010/250), which recalls the commitment of Chad to sustain the DIS and requests in this context MINURCAT to initiate the construction of the infrastructure referred to in paragraphs 71 and 79 of the report of the Secretary-General, with the expectation that the plan referred in paragraph 5 will provide adequate assurances that the investments being made in the DIS will be sustained post-MINURCAT;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic to cooperate closely throughout the period of deployment of MINURCAT and requests the Government of the Republic of Chad to fully respect all provisions of the Agreement on the Status of MINURCAT of 21 March 2008 and its amendment of 15 October 2009, and in particular to ensure full freedom of movement of MINURCAT, its members and its contractors as well as of their vehicles and aircraft, and to grant exemptions from all taxes, fees, charges and other duties as provided under the Agreement and its Amendment, for the whole duration of the mandate of MINURCAT but also until its liquidation and the final departure of all its military and civilian personnel from Chad;

16. *Urges* all the Member States, particularly the States bordering Chad and the Central African Republic, to facilitate during the above-mentioned period the withdrawal from Chad and of the Central African Republic, without obstacles or delay, of all personnel, equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods, including vehicles, aircraft and spare parts of MINURCAT;

17. *Underscores* the importance that the military concept of operations and rules of engagement be updated and fully in line with the provisions of this resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to report on them to the Security Council and Troop-Contributing Countries;

18. *Encourages* the donor community to sustain its efforts to address the humanitarian, reconstruction and development needs of Chad and the Central African Republic;

19. *Encourages also* the respective Governments of the Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic to ensure that their territories are not used to undermine the sovereignty of others, and to cooperate with a view to putting an end to the activities of armed groups in the region;

20. *Welcomes* the N'Djamena agreement of 15 January 2010 on the normalization of relations between Sudan and Chad and previous related agreements and encourages active cooperation for their continued implementation, *encourages* the Government of Chad to continue talks with the armed groups; *demand*s that armed groups cease violence immediately and *urges* all parties in Chad and the Central African Republic, respectively, to respect and implement the Sirte agreement of 25 October 2007 and the comprehensive peace agreement signed in Libreville on 21 June 2008;

21. *Encourages* the authorities and political stakeholders in Chad and the Central African Republic to continue to pursue their efforts of national dialogue, with respect for their constitutional frameworks and especially;

- (i) *Emphasizes* the importance of the political agreement for the reinforcement of the democratic process in Chad signed in N'Djamena on 13 August 2007, *encourages* the parties to continue with its implementation and *welcomes* the electoral timetable published by the Independent National Electoral Commission;
- (ii) *Calls upon* the Government and all political stakeholders of the Central African Republic to further implement the outcome of the Inclusive Political Dialogue of December 2008, including by successfully completing the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) process and *stresses* the need for a clear electoral timetable;
22. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all parties to implement fully the rules and principles of international humanitarian law, particularly those regarding the protection of humanitarian personnel, and furthermore requests all the parties involved to provide humanitarian personnel with immediate, free and unimpeded access to all persons in need of assistance, in accordance with applicable international law;
23. *Encourages* MINURCAT and the United Nations country team to continue to assist the Government to prevent the recruitment of refugees and children by armed groups and to maintain the civilian nature of refugee camps and internally displaced person sites, in coordination with DIS and the humanitarian community;
24. *Takes note* of the measures already undertaken by the authorities of Chad to put an end to the recruitment and use of children by armed groups, *encourages* them to pursue their cooperation with United Nations bodies in this regard, particularly UNICEF, and *calls on* all the parties involved to ensure that children are protected;
25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Security Council regularly informed and requests him to provide reports by 31 July 2010, 15 October 2010 and 15 December 2010 on the security and humanitarian situation, including movements of refugees and internally displaced persons in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic, on the progress in the implementation of the relevant agreements, on the progress towards the fulfilment by the Government of Chad of the tasks and benchmarks set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 above, including on the measures adopted in response to possible shortcomings identified by the joint high-level Working Group referred to in paragraph 4, and on the implementation of the mandate of MINURCAT and *stresses* that it will monitor closely the relevance of the mandate of MINURCAT and review it if necessary;
26. *Further requests* the Secretary-General in his July report to provide an assessment on international and regional options for the Central African Republic, based on his evaluation of the consequences of MINURCAT's departure;
27. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide an assessment in his December report on lessons learned in the context of MINURCAT;
28. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
27 May 2010

Resolution 1924 (2010)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6323rd meeting, on
27 May 2010**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 1911 (2010), and 1893 (2009), and the statements of its President relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, and resolution 1885 (2009) on the situation in Liberia,

Considering the need to examine thoroughly the recommendations for a revised mandate of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) included in the report of the Secretary-General (S/2010/245) of 20 May 2010,

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend until 30 June 2010 the mandate of UNOCI as determined in resolution 1739 (2007);
2. *Decides* to extend until 30 June 2010 the authorization the Security Council provided to the French forces in order to support UNOCI, within the limits of their deployment and capabilities;
3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

**Security Council**Distr.: General
28 May 2010

Resolution 1925 (2010)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6324th meeting, on
28 May 2010***The Security Council,**Recalling* its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo,*Reaffirming* its commitment to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,*Acknowledging* the progress made in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, considering the challenges it has had to overcome during the past 15 years,*Stressing* the primary responsibility of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for ensuring security in its territory and protecting its civilians with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law, *stressing* the urgency of implementing comprehensive security sector reform and of achieving as appropriate the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration (DDR) of Congolese armed groups, and the disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration (DDRRR) of foreign armed groups for the long-term stabilization of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, *considering* the need to create the security conditions for ensuring sustainable economic development, and *stressing* the importance of the contribution made by international partners in these fields,*Stressing* the significant security challenges in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular in the Kivus and Orientale Province, posed by the continued presence of armed groups, the ongoing need to establish effective State authority, the possible resurgence of conflicts as internally displaced persons and refugees return and the continued illegal exploitation of natural resources, and *determined* to avoid a security vacuum that could trigger renewed instability in the country,*Encouraging* the countries of the Great Lakes region to maintain a high level of commitment to jointly promote peace and stability in the region, including through existing regional mechanisms, and to intensify their efforts on regional economic development,*Stressing* that the Goma and Nairobi processes as well as the 23 March 2009 Agreements have contributed to stabilize the situation in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *urging* all parties to fully abide by these agreements,

Recognizing the importance of supporting peacebuilding efforts in order to consolidate and achieve further progress in the stabilization of the country, and *stressing* the need for sustained international support to ensure early recovery activities and lay the foundations for sustainable development,

Emphasizing that the linkage between the illicit exploitation and trade of natural resources and the proliferation and trafficking of arms is among the major factors fuelling and exacerbating conflicts in the Great Lakes region, *urging* all States, particularly those in the region, to implement fully the measures set out by its resolution 1896 (2009), *reiterating* its determination to continue to closely monitor the implementation and compliance with the measures set out by the resolution 1896 (2009), and *urging* all States to take legal action where appropriate in accordance with these measures against the Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) leaders residing in their countries,

Supporting the efforts of the Government to finalize the electoral calendar for local, general and presidential elections within the constitutional framework, with a view to consolidate democracy and promote the rule of law,

Remaining greatly concerned by the humanitarian and human rights situation in areas affected by armed conflicts, *condemning* in particular the targeted attacks against the civilian population, widespread sexual violence, recruitment and use of child soldiers and extrajudicial executions, and *stressing the urgent need* for the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in cooperation with the United Nations and other relevant actors, to end violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, fight impunity and bring the perpetrators to justice and provide medical, humanitarian and other assistance to victims,

Welcoming the commitments made by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to hold accountable those responsible for atrocities in the country, *noting* the cooperation of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo with the International Criminal Court, and *stressing* the importance of actively seeking to hold accountable those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the country and of regional cooperation to this end,

Recalling its resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1888 (2009) on women, peace and security, its resolution 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, and its resolution 1882 (2009) on children and armed conflict, and *recalling* the conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to parties in the armed conflict of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Condemning all attacks against United Nations peacekeepers and humanitarian personnel, regardless of their perpetrators, and *emphasizing* that those responsible for such attacks must be brought to justice,

Commending the valuable contribution that the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) has made to the recovery of the Democratic Republic of the Congo from conflict and to the improvement of the country's peace and security,

Emphasizing the importance of the continued support of the United Nations and the international community for the long-term security and development of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General of 1 April 2010, and *sharing* the view that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is now entering a new phase of its transition towards peace consolidation and that a strong partnership between the United Nations and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to face these challenges is needed,

Aware of the persistent challenges to the stability of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and *determining* that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MONUC until 30 June 2010 and further *decides* that, in view of the new phase that has been reached in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Nations mission in that country, MONUC, shall, as from 1 July 2010, bear the title of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO);

2. *Decides* that MONUSCO shall be deployed until 30 June 2011 and *authorizes* that MONUSCO shall comprise, in addition to the appropriate civilian, judiciary and correction components, a maximum of 19,815 military personnel, 760 military observers, 391 police personnel and 1,050 personnel of formed police units;

3. *Authorizes* the withdrawal of up to 2000 United Nations military personnel by 30 June 2010 from areas where the security situation permits;

4. *Authorizes* MONUSCO, while concentrating its military forces in the east of the country, to keep a reserve force capable of redeploying rapidly elsewhere in the country;

5. *Emphasizes* that the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo bears primary responsibility for security, peacebuilding and development in the country, and *encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to remain fully committed to protecting the population through the establishment of professional and sustainable security forces, to promote non-military solutions as an integral part of the overall solution for reducing the threat posed by Congolese and foreign armed groups and to restore full State authority in the areas freed from armed groups;

6. *Decides* that future reconfigurations of MONUSCO should be determined on the basis of the evolution of the situation on the ground and on the achievement of the following objectives to be pursued by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations mission:

(i) the completion of the ongoing military operations in the Kivus and Orientale Province, resulting in minimizing the threat of armed groups and restoring stability in sensitive areas,

(ii) an improved capacity of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to effectively protect the population through the establishment of sustainable security forces with a view to progressively take over MONUSCO's security role,

(iii) the consolidation of State authority throughout the territory, through the deployment of Congolese civil administration, in particular the police, territorial administration and rule of law institutions in areas freed from armed groups;

7. *Encourages* enhanced dialogue and partnership between the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations mission in this country, *decides* to keep under continuous review the strength of MONUSCO on the basis of assessments from the Secretary-General and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo as provided to the Secretary-General on progress towards the implementation of the objectives presented in paragraph 6 above and to that end *requests* the Secretary-General to report on these assessments regularly to the Council, through the reports mentioned in paragraph 20 below, to enable the Council to make informed decisions and seize opportunities for reconfiguration;

8. *Commends* the improvements in the relationship between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the neighbouring countries since 2009, *calls upon* all countries, in particular those in the region, to join their efforts to ensure sustainable peace consolidation in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, notably with regard to paragraph 6 (i) above and the fight against illegal exploitation of natural resources, and *urges* the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda to continue to work together and to agree on a clear set of end-state objectives on the FDLR, in the framework of a multidimensional approach;

9. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, along with international partners, to focus its efforts on helping the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to consolidate the conditions to ensure effective protection of civilians and sustainable development in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to coordinate all the activities of the United Nations system in this country through a continued cooperation between MONUSCO and the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) under the authority of his Special Representative for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and *encourages* the international and donor community to support the activities of the UNCT;

10. *Encourages* the UNCT, along with international partners, to support the efforts of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on peace consolidation and development activities in order to provide long-term stability in the country;

11. *Emphasizes* that the protection of civilians must be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources and *authorizes* MONUSCO to use all necessary means, within the limits of its capacity and in the areas where its units are deployed, to carry out its protection mandate as set out in paragraphs 12 (a) to 12 (k) and 12 (t) below;

12. *Decides* that MONUSCO shall have the following mandate in this order of priority:

Protection of civilians

(a) Ensure the effective protection of civilians, including humanitarian personnel and human rights defenders, under imminent threat of physical violence, in particular violence emanating from any of the parties engaged in the conflict;

(b) Ensure the protection of United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment;

(c) Support the efforts of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to ensure the protection of civilians from violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses, including all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, to promote and protect human rights and to fight impunity, including through the implementation of the Government's "zero-tolerance policy" with respect to discipline and human rights and humanitarian law violations, committed by elements of the security forces, in particular its newly integrated elements;

(d) Support national and international efforts to bring perpetrators to justice, including by establishing Prosecution Support Cells to assist the FARDC military justice authorities in prosecuting persons arrested by the FARDC;

(e) Work closely with the Government to ensure the implementation of its commitments to address serious violations against children, in particular the finalization of the Action Plan to release children present in the FARDC and to prevent further recruitment, with the support of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism;

(f) Implement the United Nations system-wide protection strategy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, operationalizing it with MONUSCO's protection strategy built on best practices and extend useful protection measures, such as the Joint Protection Teams, Community Liaison Interpreters, Joint Investigation Teams, Surveillance Centres and Women's Protection Advisers;

(g) Support the Government's efforts, along with international partners and neighbouring countries, to create an environment conducive to the voluntary, safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons and refugees, or voluntary local integration or resettlement;

(h) Support the efforts of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to bring the ongoing military operations against the FDLR, the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) and other armed groups, to a completion, in compliance with international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law and the need to protect civilians, including through the support of the FARDC in jointly planned operations, as set out in paragraphs 21, 22, 23 and 32 of resolution 1906 (2009);

(i) Support, including through its political mediation efforts, the completion of activities of DDR of Congolese armed groups or their effective integration in the army, which would remain subject to prior adequate training and equipment;

(j) Support activities of DDRRR of foreign armed groups members, including the FDLR and the LRA, and support strategies towards a sustainable solution of the FDLR issue, including repatriation, reinsertion or resettlement in other areas, or judicial prosecution as appropriate, with the help of all countries, especially those in the region;

(k) Coordinate strategies with other United Nations missions in the region for enhanced information-sharing in light of the attacks by the LRA and, at the request of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, may provide logistical support for regional military operations conducted against the LRA in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in compliance with the international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law and the need to protect civilians;

Stabilization and peace consolidation

(l) Taking fully into account the leading role of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, support, in close cooperation with other international partners, the efforts of the Congolese authorities to strengthen and reform security and judicial institutions;

(m) In line with the relevant legislation on the reform of the FARDC and the Army Reform Plan presented in January 2010, assist the Government, along with international and bilateral partners, in strengthening its military capacity, including military justice and military police, in particular by harmonizing efforts and facilitating exchanges of information and lessons learned and, as the Government requests it, assist in the training of FARDC and military police battalions, support military justice institutions and mobilize donors to provide equipment and other required resources;

(n) Support the reform of the police led by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including by providing training to battalions of the Congolese National Police (PNC) and mobilizing donors to provide basic supplies, recalling the urgent need for the Congolese authorities to adopt the appropriate legal framework;

(o) Develop and implement, in close consultation with the Congolese authorities and in accordance with the Congolese strategy for justice reform, a multi-year joint United Nations justice support programme in order to develop the criminal justice chain, the police, the judiciary and prisons in conflict-affected areas and a strategic programmatic support at the central level in Kinshasa;

(p) Support, in close cooperation with other international partners, the efforts by the Congolese Government to consolidate State authority in the territory freed from armed groups through the deployment of trained PNC, and to develop rule of law institutions and territorial administration, with respect to the Government's Stabilization and Reconstruction Plan (STAREC) and the International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy (ISSSS);

(q) Provide technical and logistical support for the organization of national and local elections, upon explicit request from the Congolese authorities and within the limits of its capacities and resources;

(r) With respect to the urgent need to fight illegal exploitation and trade of, natural resources in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, support the Government's efforts and enhance its capabilities, along with international partners and neighbouring countries, to prevent the provision of support to armed groups, in particular support derived from illicit economic activities and illicit trade in natural resources, and consolidate and assess, jointly with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the pilot project of bringing together all State services in five trading counters in North and South Kivu in order to improve the traceability of mineral products;

(s) Assist the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in enhancing its demining capacity;

(t) Monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1896 (2009), in cooperation, as appropriate, with the Governments concerned and with the Group of Experts established by resolution 1533 (2004),

seize or collect any arms or related materiel whose presence in Democratic Republic of the Congo violates the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1896 (2009) and dispose of them as appropriate, and provide assistance to the competent customs authorities of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in implementing the provisions of paragraph 9 of resolution 1896 (2009);

13. *Urges* the international community and donors to support MONUSCO in the DDRRR activities referred to in paragraph 12 (j) and *calls upon* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and neighbouring States to remain engaged in the process;

14. *Calls upon* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to build on its cooperation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflicts and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance of MONUSCO with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuses and to keep the Council informed if cases of such conduct occur;

16. *Encourages* MONUSCO to ensure regular interaction with the civilian population to raise awareness and understanding about its mandate and activities;

17. *Calls upon* MONUSCO to collect information on potential threats against the civilian population as well as reliable information on violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, and bring them to the attention of the authorities as appropriate;

18. *Demands* that all armed groups, in particular FDLR and the LRA, immediately cease all forms of violence and human rights abuse against the civilian population in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular gender-based violence, including rape and other forms of sexual abuse;

19. *Commends* the contribution of troop- and police-contributing countries and donors to MONUC and *calls on* Member States to pledge and provide the remaining force enablers required for the mission;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report by 11 October 2010, 21 January 2011 and 13 May 2011 on the progress on the ground, in particular in light of the assessment discussions with the Congolese authorities mentioned in paragraph 7 above, and on the implementation of this resolution with a view to progressively adapting the United Nations presence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *recalling* the statement of its President of 5 August 2009 (PRST/2009/24), *requests* the Secretary-General to provide in these reports an indication of progress towards achieving a coordinated United Nations approach in-country, and in particular on critical gaps to achieving peacebuilding objectives alongside the mission;

21. *Demands* that all parties cooperate fully with the operations of MONUSCO and that they ensure the security of as well as unhindered and immediate access for the United Nations and associated personnel in carrying out their mandate, throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *requests* the Secretary-General to report without delay any failure to comply with these demands;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to elaborate the concept of operation and rules of engagement of MONUSCO in line with the provisions of this resolution and to report on this to the Security Council and troop-contributing countries;

23. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
